### RED ARMY DESERTING **BOLSHEVIKI**; 2,000 MEN DISARMED AT MURMAN

Trotzky Blames Allies. British Aid to Czecho-Moscow Revolt Is Not Crushed.

Danger to Teutons and Soviet Government.

PEKING, Monday, July 8. -Czecho-Slovak forces which captured Nikolsk, northwest of Vladivostok, are now closely pursuing the bolshevik troops, which are retreating toward Khabarovsk. The Czecho-Slovaks are receiving assistance from a force of 1,500 Cossacks and a number of Chinese and Japanese volunteers. Railway and telegraph communications have

been opened with Vladivostok. HARBIN, Manchuria, Monday, July 8.-Czecho-Slovak forces have defeated the Russian bolsheviki near Chita, a town on the Transsiberian railway in the center of Transbaikalia.

Gen. Norvath and other members of the Siberian government left Harbin today for Nikolsk to open negotiations for an alliance with the Czecho-Slovaks.

MOSCOW, July 13, via Amsterdam.-Speaking at the all-Russian soviet conference, now in session here, Leon Trotzky, and marine, declared that he had have been what efficials meant last week when they said the period of received news from the front that unity among the soviet troops had suffered as the result of Anglo-French propaganda. Part of the bolshevik force, the minister added, had "deserted to the enemy."

The bolshevik minister of war have been what efficient meant last week when they said the period of received news from the strong was over.

Russia was discussed yesterday in both houses of Congress. Sonator Berah of Idaho made a plea for both military and economic intervention, opening a debate in which Senator Thomas of Colorado said Maj. Raymond Robins of the Red Cross had informed him peaceful methods would be most successful, and Senator Poindexter of Washington denounced the bolshevik leaders as traitors. In the House Representative London of New York, socialist, defended the bolshevik and predicted that order would the bolshevik minister of war

and disarmed them. Later the Russian government soldiers were allowed to return to Mos-

Revolt Not Curbed.

AMSTERDAM, July 13 .- The revolutionary movement in Moscow against the bolsheviki does not appear to have been suppressed, according to the Kiev correspondent of the Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung of to hold their own through the as-sistance of Lettish guards, he de-

Light on Mirbach Killing.

Assassination of Count von Mirbach the German ambassador at Moscow, was ordered by the executive of the social revolutionaries of the left and President Is Watching the party's confidential agents, says dispatch to the Rheinische West faelische Zeitung of Essen. This agent. whose name is known, the corre spondent declares, wrote the documents which gained the assassin's en trance to von Mirbach's quarters, and himself performed the acts of terrorism which the party had ordered.

Germans Show Anxiety.

LONDON, July 13.—In an editorial in its issue of July 6, which displays anxiety over developments in Russia, the Frankfurter Zeitung infers that the successes of the Czecho-Slovaks, have browned in property in the east. The newspaper thinks that the Moscow soviet government is faced with immediate peril, and it dwells upon the successes of the Czecho-Slovaks, with whom, it says, the entente seems already to have established a connection.

Assuming that the entente expects to compel Germany "to strengthen its protection" in the east, the newspaper continues:

"The political menace to the work accomplished at Brest-Litovsk seems accompl LONDON, July 13.-In an editorial

continues:
"The political menace to the work accomplished at Brest-Litovak seems more important. That work, with its many obscurities, never contained a guarantee of permanence, and the events of the last few months have apse of the soriet government very little of the Brest-Litovak peace the British government, according to would remain and the tank which seemed to have been accomplished would face German policy once more, a task that would be more difficult. Newton, who formally assumed the cask that would be more difficult. I have the case to the city Temple last than it was the first time."

United States on a special mission for the year soron is the view expressed. The Star correspondent today.

Even the exact points where the cask that would be more difficult. I have a native of the state of t

Slovaks Excites Much Interest Here.

German Newspapers See Russia Discussed in Both RAIN MAY BE HOLDING Houses - Allied Help Is Urged.

> News of the dispatch of British reinforcements to Siberia to support the Czecho-Slovaks and Russians controlling Vladivostok and a long stretch of the Siberian railroad was received in Wash-

Apparently, whatever may become of the plan for allied and American military intervention on a large scale, the Czecho-Slovaks are to be given aid necessary to prevent their being crushed by the bolshevik forces operating with released German prison-

Example of German Diplomacy.

Example of German Diplomacy.

In a prepared statement yesterday, John Sookine of the Russian mission again declared that only the help of the allies could restore Russia. He cited as an example of German diplomacy that Count von Mirbach, German ambassador at Moscow, who was assassinated, had proposed German aid for the overthrow of the bolsheviki and a reconsideration of the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

Just what British forces have been dispatched is not known here, nor is it clear whether the movement is a part of a general plan of action determined upon, in the absence of American approval and co-operation, in an intervention program. British American and Japanese marines and bluejackets already are ashore at Vladivostok guarding war stores.

No Sign of President Changing.

There was nothing yesterday to indicate that President Wilson had changed his view that a military expedition to Siberia could not be undertaken without weakening the west front. Until he is satisfied on this point he is expected to commit the United States to nothing beyond the extensive plan for protected economic aid for Russia, which already is taking shape. Final decision to put this scheme into operation is said to have been what officiels meant last week what they and the period of

says it learns from Vardoe 2,000
Russian bolshevik troops arrived at Murman, on the Arctic coast. Counter revolutionaries knew of the intended arrival of the bolsheviki and surrounded and disarmed them.

\*\*The elements for a national movement musiful them in the statement of the statement of the statement. The appearent fallure of this national movement is musiful them. The appearent fallure of this national movement is musiful them. The appearent fallure of this national movement is more activity during the day south of Argan and disarmed them.

\*\*British Take Prisoners.\*

LONDON, July 13.—The official report from Field Marshal Haig's head-quarters in France tonight reads: "A few prisoners were captured last night by one of our patrols in the neighborhood of Boyelles. A raid attempted by the enemy this morning south of Bucquoy was repulsed. The hostile artillery has shown some activity during the day south of Argan and disarmed them. ment through combined German-Bolshevik attacks proves once more that no matter how sincere and gen-uine the anti-German feelings which inspire the peasants and popular or-ganizations, any attempt of a na-moral of the property of the succession of the succession.

hat no matter maine the anti-German feeting in the continuous and second without a friendly allied help."

Mr. Sookine declared he did not refer to assistance for any particular faction of Russia. He said the soviets have nothing to do with representative or democratic principles and that where the Czecho-Slovaks have passed the soviets disappeared. The continuous did not sopinion will expose the Czecho-Slovaks and members of the national government to "pitliess massacre" by the Germans of Metern was repulsed. "A raid attempted by the enemy north of Meteren was repulsed. "The hostile artillery has been active opposite Beaumont, Hamel and Strazeele and Locre sectors."

"Can the allies afford to abandon these Russian patriots?" he asked. "Can they afford to lose conscientious-ly the real friends that they still have

and French, is described in the official communication from general head-quarters today. The statement says:

"Southwest of Bailleul attacks by strong British detachments were repulsed on frequent occasions. In the same way enemy thrusts launched during the night north of Albert broke down.

"Violent artillery duels on the west." Siberian Situation, Says London 14mes broke down.

Cablegram to The Sunday Star and the New York World.

LONDON, July 13.—"Russia Must and Mailly. The enemy after violent Cablegram to The Sunday Star and the New York World.

Be Helped" is the headline of an editorial in today's Times. "While," it says, "the allied governments have doubted and hesitated the Czecho-Slovaks have practically seized Siberia, for whoever controls the railway holds Siberia. They have shown how easy it is, as we have repeatedly controls the railway holds Siberia.

London Preacher Coming Over.

LONDON, July 13 .- The Rew Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, pastor of the City United States on a special mission for

# **FURTHER ADVANCE** MADE BY FRENCH **BELOW SDISSONS**

Cross Savieres River in Longpont Region, Taking Prisoners.

**UP GERMAN DRIVES** 

Month Since Teuton Offensive Died Down-Allies Are Constantly Forging Ahead.

Rainy weather in northern France has caused the thorough ington yesterday with great in- soaking of the ground particularly in the low-lying portions of the battle front and not inconceivably has had something to do with the delay of the Germans in renewing their offensive.

It is a month now since the last offensive died down, swamped by the tide of a French success on the banks of the Matz north of Compeigne, and there is as yet no sign of the enemy' being ready to strike again.

Meanwhile the allies have been pushing back the German lines little by little at various important points, hardly a day going by without a French or a British attack. These in the aggregate have gained valuable defensive ground and resulted as well in the taking of thousands of German prisoners.

French Score Again.

PARIS. July 13.—Further progres nouncement tonight, an operation in

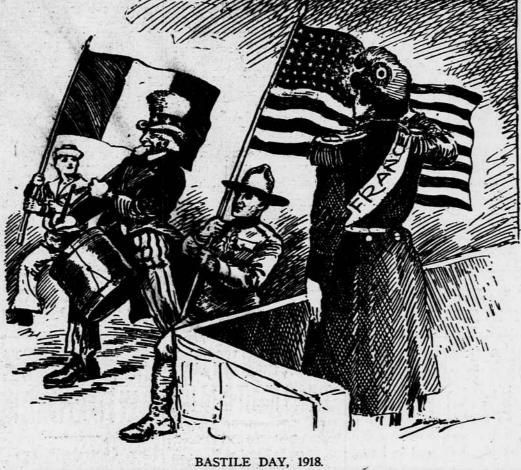
LONDON, July 13.-The day state

BERLIN, via London, July 18 .-Heavy fighting at various points, in attacks launched both by the British and French, is described in the official

By JAMES M. TOURY.

Cablegram to The Sunday Star and the New York World. Copyright, 1918. London. July 13.—That the new German offensive, long being very soon is the view expressed to Even the exact points where the

Star Want Ads Give Quickest and Best



Composed of Baltimore Men.

The 2d Battalion of the 110th is com

posed of Baltimore men. To bring about harmony and a close co-operation, the

NORTH CAROLINA SEEKS.

TO RECOUP HAIL LOSSES

RALEIGH, N. C. July 18.—To ad vise with the people of the hall-stricken section of Wake county who

## **DISTRICT MILITIA IN U. S. FOE SOCIALISTS** SERVICE ALL OVERSEAS

Members of Several of These Units Wearing Gold Chevron Won by Six Months' Duty in Theater of Operations.

All the units of the District National Guard incorporated into the federal service are with the American expeditionary forces in France, and the members of several of them are wearing a gold chevron each on the left sleeves of their uniform coats to show that they have served six months "in a theater of operation dur- GERMAN MAJORITY ing the present war."

District troops on the other side in-clude a regiment and a battalion of infantry, a former squadron of Caval-infantry, a former squadron of Caval-ry now operating as field artillery, which is the processed their two companies of coast artillery, two

Has Had Longest Service.

The Field Hospital Company, commanded by Capt. W. B. Hudson, has had the longest service in France. It was part of the original "Rainbow Division." organized on Long Island, originally commanded by Maj. Gen. William A. Mann and now commanded by Maj. Gen. William A. Mann and now commanded by Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher. Officially it was the First National Guard Division and was composed of guardsmen from all sections of the country. It left this country last October, and was among the first divisions of American troops to join the allied forces in France.

The second unit of District troops to go abroad was the 3d Infantry, commanded by Col. Glendle B. Young. It finished its training at Camp Greene, South Carolina, and formed part of the "Sunset Division." originally commanding attempt.

It finished its training at Camp Greene. South Carolina, and formed part of the "Sunset Division," originally commanded by Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett, now in command of the list United States Army Corps.

Before its departure for foreign service the District regiment was separated into three battalions and merged into other regiment was separated into three battalions and merged into other regiments as follows: The first battalion (the old Washington Light Infantry, commanded by Maj. Wallach D. McCathran, was assigned to the 161st Infantry, organised in the state of Washington; the second battalion, commanded by Maj. Joseph F. Hodgson, assigned to the 162d Infantry, organized in Oregon, and the third battalion, commanded by Maj. Alexander Summers, assigned to the 163d Infantry, a Montana regiment. Col. Young on his detachment from the District regiment was assigned to the Edit of the District regiment was assigned to the Edit of the Capt. Bonnett, who commanded Battery B. Capt. Moorhead, commanding Battery C. Capt. Cobb. formerly a lieutenant in Battery C, is now alde-de-camp to Maj. Gen. Morton.

Capt. Cobb. formerly a lieutenant in Battery C, is now alde-de-camp to Maj. Gen. Morton.

Capt. Langdon Moore, formerly commanded Battery A, is acting as major of the Battery A, is acting as major of the Battery C, has been capt. Vogt, formerly commanding Battery C, and Capt. Vogt, formerly commanding Battery C, and Capt. Vogt, formerly commanding Battery C, and Capt. Vogt, formerly commanding Battery C.

Capt. Langdon Moore, formerly commanded Battery A, is acting as major of the Battery A, is acting as major of the Battery A, is acting as major of the Capt. Langdon Moore, formerly commanded by Maj. Alexander Summers, and the third that the Capt. Langdon Moore, formerly commanded by Maj. Alexander Summers, and the third that the Capt. Battery B. Capt. Moore, formerly capt. Vogt, formerly commanding Battery C.

Capt. Cobb. formerly a lieutenant in Battery B. Capt. Moore, formerly capt. Vogt, formerly capt. Vogt, formerl Young on his detachment from the District regiment was assigned to the command of the 372d Infantry, and Lieut. Col. Anton Stephan of the 3d District was transferred to the 183d Infantry, and, according to recent reports has been promoted to the grade of colonel.

Wearing Service Chevron. The troops of the Field Hospital Company and of the 3d Infantry, are wearing the six-month war service chevron. Though not officially reported, it is believed, that both organisations have taken part in engagements with the enemy.

Two other organisations that went abroad early this spring and are nearling the six-month war service record are the 1st Separate Battalion of Infantry and two companies of coast artillery. The 1st Separate Battalion received its final training at Camp Stuart, Va. It forms part of a regiment commanded by Col. Glendie B. Young, formerly in command of the 3rd District of Columbia Infantry, and is attached to a colored division commanded by Maj. Gen. Roy Hoffman, Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, former commander of the District National Guard, commands a brigade in that division, and his son, Maj. Herbert in the commanded of the son that the commanded of the commander of the District National Guard, commands a brigade in that division, and his son, Maj. Herbert The troops of the Field Hospital Guard, commands a brigade in that division, and his son, Maj. Herbert Harries, of this city, also is attached to the same organization. It is commanded by Capt. Oliver C: Terry.
Not only the local land forces, but the Naval Battalion of the District National Guard' also is in the service of the United States, having been among the first to be called out. That battalion is attached to a battleship of the Atlantic feet. Commander R. B. Brummett, commanding the battalion, is not with the battalion at present, having been, it is said, assigned to ordnance duty at a navy yard.

Coast Artillery Unit.

The coast artillery unit is made up of two companies, one commanded by Capt. W. W. Burns and the other by

#### Send Cash With "Want Ads"

Please write advertisement plainly for Help, Rooms, Sale Miscellaneous, etc., and send to The Star office, with money, day before issue, to insure insertion. Rate, 12 words or more, 2 cents a word. It has become necessary to

withdraw the phone accom-modation except to adver-tisers having monthly accounts.

Results. -· Zapata by towning

# ALL ALLIED AIMS

British Labor Party Gets Its Memorandum in Hands of Enemies.

FOR FREE BELGIUM

Leplice Prom Bulgars, Hungarians and Austrians Also See Basis for Discussion.

NORTHAMPTON, England, July 13.-Arthur Henderson, lathe socialists of enemy countries

Hungarians Accept.

been received.

Mr. Henderson continues: "The first reply came from the Bulgaall the general points of our memoran regarding Macedonia.

"The second reply came from the Hungarian workers, who have submitted to the Stockholm committee a statement of policy much on the lines of our tery B of the District artillery before it was combined with the District tavalry and formed into the 1st Battalion of the 116th, was assigned to headquarters while in Anniston. He had been ordered to the School of Fire at Fort Sill when the division began to move northward, and all orders were rescinded.

Lieut. Dudley Brown, formerly of Battery B, was at Fort Sill when orders came to move, so he was recalled. He is now with the headquarters company. nemorandum.

"The third reply came from the Austrian socialists, who accepted the principles of the interallied memorandum as a basis for discussion. They indorsed our conception of a federal system for

our conception of a federal system for Austria-Hungary and a similar system for the Balkan states. Repudiate Peace Treaty.

Repudiate Peace Treaty.

"They declared they had always repudiated the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty, and they agreed that Alsace-Lorraine and Italian, Polish and colonial questions must be solved in accordance with the desires of the peoples concerned.

"The fourth reply came from the German minority socialists, who submitted a statement to the Stockholm committee on the lines of the interallied memorandum.

"The fifth and the most significant reply came from the German majority socialists, who endeavored to send it by Troelstra, but the action of the allies in refusing passports to Troelstra prevented the written document from reaching us. Nevertheless, we received a summary, which shows that the German majority socialists delayed the best of the life will propose to take a section of the latest the life will propose to the section of the latest the life will propose to take a section of the latest the latest the latest to take a section of the latest the latest to take a section of the latest the latest the latest to take a section of the latest the l received a summary, which shows that the German majority socialists de-clared their willingness to take part in an international conversation on the basis of the proposals made by the neutral socialists.

Virtually Accept Principles.

"It also seems clear that the German majority socialists accept virtually all the principles of the interallied memorandum." They are ready to discuss even the question of the responsibility for the war, although they think that no good purpose would be served thereby. They are ready to discuss Relgium and Alsace-Lorraine and believe that an amicable solution can be found. They agree to a complete restoration of Belgian independence. They urge that an international conference would be very useful at this time, and, finally, they declare themselves in favor of a league of nations to prevent aggression by one power upon another."

lost their entire crops in the disas-trous hallstorm of Friday morning Gov. Blokett, state agricultural experts and prominent business mer of Raleigh will go to Holly Springs on for a meeting and confer munication with the farmers of the county for the purpose of the farmer of financial purdons.

# D. C. BILL DELAYED BY RECESS ACTION TO HEROIC FRANCE

**Congress Practically Decides** to Transact No Business Until August 26.

FAILS TO END DEADLOCK

ion bill, in disagreement between the wo houses of Congress, has been left without action until after August 26 by the agreement of the Senate last night to a virtual recess, with no business to be transacted until that

This means that until some time after that date the National Capital must get along with the amounts appropriated for the last fiscal year un der the resolution adopted last week by Congress to continue those appro-priations. It means that much needed funds for the city are left unappropriated, that hundreds of poorly paid employes of the District must continue to go without the increases in their par

The Senate has shown clearly to the on the items in dispute-the grounds appropriations and an item t pay Thomas W. and Alice N. Keller several thousand dollars for damages through the opening of streets to real estate owned by them. By a vote of 5 to 4 it refused to yield on the halfand-half plan, and by a vote of 61 to 0

comparatively narrow margin voted adhere to its opposition on these

It was well understood that there could be no further conference in regard to the bill until this veto of adherence had been vacated by the House tiself, yet Representative Sisson of Missessippi, in charge of the bill in the House, failed to take any steps toward breaking the deadlock, and did not seek to relieve the situation with regard to the District of Columbia, though he knew the recess was proposed.

Time Covered by Resolution.

Time Covered by Resolution.

The resolution by which the old appropriations for the District are continued is operative for the months of July and August. If by August 31 the pending District appropriation biff has not been enacted into law, it will be necessary to put through another continuing resolution.

It was reported yesterday that the House members were seeking a compromise whereby the Senate would yield on the half-and-half plan and the House agree to the Keller amendment. But senators insisted such a compromise would never be agreed to.

House Discusses Situation. bor leader and former member of the British war cabinet, speaking today at a labor conference here, said the British labor party last month had succeeded in getting its statement of war aims into the hands of the socialists of the second state of in conference. Representative Kitchin said he did not; that the Senate seemed to be determined to prevent its passage by insistence on continuation of the half-and-half principle. Chairman Sisson of the subcommittee on District appropriations was present and merely smiled.

Program of Exercises,

Says Conferees Are Firm.

Chairman Sisson and others of the House conferees said last night that their stand is firm, under instructions from the House to adhere in the House action for abandonment of the half-and-half principle. Other members of the House, however. Prest the opinion that if the Senate would make a suggestion to yield on the Keller amendment the House might yield on the half and half. The third question in controversy—payment of expenses for the District playgrounds entirely from District funds—would not be a serious bar to agreement.

SOUTHEAST LEADS IN MEN FOR Y. M. C. A. OVERSEAS

ATLANTA, Ga., July 13 .- The southast led the nation in percentage of recruits to the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. for overseas work this week, and was second in actual number of enlistments southeastern headquarnational enlistments totaled 630 and the states composing the southeastern department furnished 113. The central department, embracing sev-enteen states, led with 185.

DUTCH SAY BRITISH **VIOLATED TERRITORY** 

THE HAGUE, July 13 .- The Dutch vernment has charged the Nether against the violation of Dutch territory by an airplane on June 22, when the machine dropped two bombs near Oudersehans, wounding one person and causing material damage.

Examinations of fragments of the missile was of British manufacture. The government also asks compensa-tion for the damage done by the ex-

PEACE OFFICER SHOT;

WOUNDS TWO IN GANG

NORFOLK. Va., July 13.—The announcement was made today that socretary Daniels had directed Judge for Benham, a new mining town south of here, William Holeomb, a peace officer, was fatally wounded and two of his assilants received gunshot wounds in a pitched battle with a gang of toughs.

Hundreds of shots were exchanged when Holeomb attempted to actite a distorted property owners. It is designed the meaning attempted to actite a distorted property owners. It is designed the meaning attempted to actite a distorted property owners. It is designed the meaning attempted to actite a distorted property owners. It is designed the meaning attempted to actite a distorted property owners. It is designed the meaning the government is designed that the govern

# AMERICA'S TRIBUTE ON BASTILE DAY

President Wilson Sends Fraternal Greetings to President of Sister Republic.

ORDERS PUBLIC DISPLAY OF THE FRENCH COLORS

Exercises in Honor of the Day in Washington and Throughout the Country.

America today will pay a tribute to the heroic part France is playing in defense of world liberties by its commemoration of Bastile day, the historic national holiday of the French

In addition to the order from President Wilson that the French flag be displayed over all public buildings and ships at home and abroad, the White House planned to recognize the day by having a special flagstaff national ensign of France beside the Stars and Stripes,

President's Greeting to France. Last night the President sent the following message to President Poin-

following message to President Poincare of France:

America greets France on this day of stirring memories with a heart full of warm friendship and of devotion to the great cause in which the two peoples are now so happily united. July 14, like our own July 4, has taken on a new significance, not only for France, but for the world. As France celebrated our 4th of July, so do we celebrate her 14th, keenly conscious of a comradeship of arms and of purpose of which we are deeply proud.

"The sea seems very narrow today. France is so close a neighbor to our hearts. The war is being fought to save ourselves from intolerable things, but it is also being fought to save ourselves from intolerable things, but it is also being fought to save mankind. We extend our hands to each other, to the great peoples with whom we are associated, and to the peoples everywhere who love right and prize justice as a thing beyond price, and consecrate our, selves once more to the noble enterprise of peace and justice, realizing the great conceptions that have lifted France and America high among the free peoples of the world.

The French flag flies today from the staff of the White House, and America is happy to honor that flag.

Order Display of French Flag. The President's order relative to the

Program of Exercises.

Exercises at the west end of the Ellipse, to begin at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon, are to be under the joint auspices of the District of Columbia War Camp Community Service, the national committee of patriotic societies and the four-minute men of the committee on public information. Following is the program:

Music by the Marine Band, directed by Lieut. William H. Santelmann.

Singing, "America," and "Battle Hymn of the Republic," audience. Reading of the resolution adopted by both houses of Congress—Rev. Dr. Earle Wilfley, chairman.

Overture, from "Robespierre," Marine Band.

rine Band.
Prayer, Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, chaplain of the Senate.
Reading the President's message, Commissioner Louis Brownlow.
Poems, "The Sacrament, July 14." by Louis Anspacher, read by W. C. Nicholson, representing the national committee of patriotic societies.
Message to the people of France from America, read by William Mather Lewis, representing the Four-Minute Men.

Men.
IAddress by Senator J. Hamilton
Lewis of Illinois for America.
Address of M. Edouard de Billy of
the French high commission, for France, "The Marseillaise."
Singing, "The Marseillaise."
"The Star Spangled Banner."
Secretary Daniels will be the President's personal representative at the Bastile day celebration in New York this evening. Among the speakers will be the British and French ambassadors.

Statement by War Secretary.

ment:

"Comrades at the beginning of their democratic careers, France and the United States are again brothers is arms in democracy's defense. Our present Bastille has yet to fall; but the spirit of 1776 and 1789, afame todday in the hearts of both armies and peoples, insures that it is fast nearing its doom. And when it topples there will be established a new historic date marking the liberation, not of a people only, but of mankind—an anniversary in the commemoration of which all free nations will delight to join."

Secretary Daniels Sends Message.

Secretary Baker last night made this statement at the War Depart-